

DATE: 22Jul 2005

(b) 6 & 7(c)

SCENARIO: TOW Watchstander will collapse outside boiler room # 2 after taking initial action to control Bravo fire. He/She sustains 1<sup>st</sup> and 2<sup>nd</sup> degree burns over arms and face, and will suffer from smoke inhalation.

While mustering in the science conference lounge, a scientists collapses to the deck, is unresponsive, not breathing, and does not have a pulse.

TRAINING MODE: **TRAINING**

OBJECTIVES:

1. 1001.7 Provide first Aid to a casualty with burns.
2. 1001.8 Provide First Aid to a casualty with smoke inhalation.
3. 1001.16 Provide CPR.
4. 1001.9 Transport a personnel casualty.

TIME	LOCATION/ W/S POSITION	TYPE INJURY (CATEGORY)	ITT MEMBER EVALUAT ING	METHOD OF DISCLOSURE	TRAINING/EVAL OBJECTIVE	REMARKS IF CORRECT ACTIONS TAKEN RTD	EFFECTIVENESS		
							Watch standers	Training team	Objective met
T+ 13	TOW Watchstander will collapse outside boiler room #2	Smoke Inh	HSC <b>XXX</b>	MOULAGE	EO 1001.7		Y N	Y N	Y N
T+13	TOW Watchstander will collapse outside boiler room #2	1 <sup>st</sup> and 2 <sup>nd</sup> degree burns on face and arms	HSC <b>XXX</b>	MOULAGE	EO 1001.8		Y N	Y N	Y N
T+25	Scientists in Science Conference lounge	Provide CPR	HSC <b>XXX</b>	Verbal	EO 1001.16		Y N	Y N	Y N
TBD	Science conference Lounge	Transport Scientist	HSC <b>XXX</b>	Verbal	EO 1001.9		Y N	Y N	Y N

#### SAFETY

GAR Eval/SAFETY: Green

1. Transportation will be simulated unless ships MEDICAL REPRESENTATIVE is present to supervise AND a minimum of 4 stretcher-bearers is present. Under no circumstances will a patient be carried up or down ladders.
2. In the event of an actual personal casualty that is beyond the scope of the immediate watchstanders, the medical portion of the drill will be suspended and the HS will be dispatched to the scene.

0- No Risk

10- Max Risk

Planning (Definition, Scope): 2

Supervision (Direct, Level): 2

Crew Selection (Quals): 3

Crew Fitness (Fatigue, Ect.): 4

Environment (Night/Day, Weather, Conflicts): 3

Evolution Complexity (Location, Length): 4

Equipment: 3

Total: 21 Green

HSC **XXX**  
MDR/MTT

CDR **XXX**  
Executive Officer

Capt **XXX**  
Commanding Officer

	<b>Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance</b>	<b>Objectives Met?</b>
	<b>MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL</b>	
1001.7	<b><i>Provide First Aid to a casualty with burns</i></b>	
1001.7.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.7.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not adequately handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.5	Did watchstanders recognize the degree of the burn and approximate percent of body surface involved in the wound? The percentage of body surface area burned can be estimated by using the "Rule of Nines".	Yes No N/A
1001.7.6	Did watchstanders recognize the necessity of NOT breaking intact blisters or removing charred clothing that is sticking to the burned area?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.7	Was the burn area covered with a moist, preferably sterile dressing if possible. Large areas may be covered with moist clean sheets. If clean drinking water is not available, dressings should be applied dry. If the burn involves an arm or leg, it should be elevated above the level of the heart to help reduce swelling and pain. Because swelling often accompanies severe burns, if the injury involves the hands, all jewelry should be removed.	Yes No N/A
1001.7.8	Was a head to toe check conducted for further injuries?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.9	Were ABC's monitored? Breathing problems must be expected when there are burns involving the face or the casualty has inhaled hot gases or smoke.	Yes No N/A
1001.7.10	Was the casualty returned to duty?	Yes No N/A
1001.7.11	If the casualty was not returned to duty, was he properly positioned and treated for shock?	Yes No N/A

	<b>Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance</b>	<b>Objectives Met?</b>
	<b>MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL</b>	
1001.8	<b><i>Provide First Aid to a casualty with smoke inhalation</i></b>	
1001.8.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.8.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not adequately handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.5	Was the casualty removed from the smoky environment to fresh air? This can be accomplished by escorting the casualty to the weather decks or a space outside established smoke boundaries for at least 20 minutes.	Yes No N/A
1001.8.6	Were ABC's monitored? Breathing problems must be expected when there are burns involving the face or the casualty has inhaled hot gases or smoke.	Yes No N/A
1001.8.7	Was rescue breathing/CPR administered, if necessary?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.8	Was a head to toe check conducted for further injuries?	
1001.8.9	Was the casualty returned to duty?	Yes No N/A
1001.8.10	If the casualty was not returned to duty, was he properly positioned and treated for shock?	Yes No N/A

	<b>Enabling Objectives and Measures of Performance</b>	<b>Objectives Met?</b>
	<b>MUST ACHIEVE 100% OF CRITICAL STEPS AND 70% OF NON-CRITICAL</b>	
	<b>1001.16 Provide CPR</b>	
1001.16.1	Was prompt self-aid/buddy-aid started?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.2	Was the casualty reported? If so, a complete and accurate plot of the casualty must be maintained on the bridge, in repair lockers, DCC, and BDS's.	Yes No N/A
1001.16.3	Did watchstanders obtain any needed assistance from other watchstanders or request stretcher bearers if on-scene personnel can not handle the casualty?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.4	Were watchstanders familiar with the location and contents of the closest first aid supplies in their area?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.5	Did watchstanders check for unresponsiveness?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.6	Was the casualty properly positioned and the airway opened using the chin-lift/head-tilt method?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.7	Did watchstanders check for breathlessness by look, listening, and feeling for breathing?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.8	If the casualty is not breathing, did watchstanders give two full breaths?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.9	Did watchstanders assess for return of spontaneous breathing and check for a pulse at the side of the neck?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.10	If the casualty is not breathing, but has a pulse, did watchstanders provide artificial respiration at a rate of one breath every five seconds?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.11	If the casualty did not have a pulse, did watchstanders provide chest compression at a ratio of 15 compressions for every two breaths?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.12	Did watchstanders check for return of breathing and pulse upon completion of the fourth cycle?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.13	If the casualty has spontaneous breathing and heartbeat, did watchstanders place him in the recovery position?	Yes No N/A
1001.16.14	Were ABC's continuously monitored and the patient treated for shock?	Yes No N/A

1001.9

***Transport a personnel casualty***

1001.9.1	Was the appropriate stretcher used and was it in good condition?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.2	Did stretcher-bearers arrive in a timely manner with their litter, first aid kit, and in proper battle dress?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.3	Did stretcher-bearers report their arrival on scene?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.4	Did stretcher-bearers assess, and if necessary reinforce buddy aid already rendered and was the casualty checked for further injuries?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.5	Was the casualty placed and secured on the litter properly with appropriate measures taken to prevent further injury? The casualty's shoulders should be aligned with the top of the litter with the head secured. The chest strap should be placed under the armpits. All straps should be secured snugly.	Yes No N/A
1001.9.6	Once the casualty is ready for transport, was a safe route obtained from DCC/CCS to the designated BDS?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.7	Did stretcher-bearers report they were in route to the designated BDS?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.8	Was the casualty transported by at least four personnel in a safe and appropriate manner at all times?	Yes No N/A
1001.9.9	Was the casualty-transported foot first, except when going up ladders? This is to allow the person at the head to continuously monitor the casualty.	Yes No N/A
1001.9.10	Were proper handling techniques demonstrated while transporting the casualty? If the situation calls for extraction of a casualty up or down ladders, a detachable safety or belaying line must be attached to the head of the litter. This safety line shall be rigged with at least three turns around a pipe or stanchion to prevent dropping the casualty. The safety line must be secured so that it won't be dragged while transporting the casualty.	Yes No N/A
1001.9.11	Was arrival of the stretcher-bearers and casualty reported by the BDS?	Yes No N/A

